IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1~~A method for detecting asymmetry in transient signals, the method comprising the steps:

asymmetrically filtering an input signal to detect pre-shoots and after-shoots of transient input signals; and

comparing amounts of pre-shoots and after-shoots to furnish an output signal indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots predominate,

wherein the step of asymmetrically filtering comprises the sub-steps:

filtering the input signals utilizing a first set of filter coefficients resulting in an impulse response arranged to provide a first output representing only the pre-shoots present in the input transient signals; and

filtering the input signals utilizing a second set of filter coefficients resulting in an impulse response arranged to provide a second output representing only the after-shoots present in the input transient signals.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said first set of filter coefficients are anti-symmetrical to said second set of filter coefficients.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the step of asymmetrically filtering further comprises the sub-step:

calculating absolute values of the first and second outputs to give first and second absolute values, respectively.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the step of asymmetrically filtering further comprises the sub-steps:

summing the first absolute values over a predetermined time interval to obtain first summed values; and

summing the second absolute values over the predetermined time interval to obtain second summed values.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said predetermined time interval comprises an interval between field pulses of a video signal.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1~~A method for detecting asymmetry in transient signals, the method comprising the steps:

asymmetrically filtering an input signal to detect pre-shoots and after-shoots of transient input signals; and

comparing amounts of pre-shoots and after-shoots to furnish an output signal indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots predominate,

wherein said method further comprises the step:

averaging the output signal of the comparing step over a plurality of field periods to reduce field-to-field variation effects.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~1~~2, wherein the output signal provides a value measure of the relative amounts of pre-shoots and after-shoots present.

9. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for detecting asymmetry in transient signals of an input signal, the apparatus comprising:

a pre-shoot filter for receiving and asymmetrically filtering an input signal utilizing a first set of filter coefficients to provide a first output in which substantially only pre-shoots of input transient signals are present;

an after-shoot filter for receiving and asymmetrically filtering the input signal utilizing a second set of filter coefficients to provide a second output in which substantially only after-shoots of input transient signals are present; and

summing and comparison means for summing the first outputs over a predetermined time interval, for summing the second outputs over the predetermined time interval, and for comparing first and second summed outputs to give an output signal indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots predominate over the predetermined time interval.

10. (Cancelled).

11. (Previously Presented) A peaking filter for performing peaking correction on the input signal, said peaking filter comprising an FIR filter comprising:

a delay line for receiving the input signal and having a plurality of outputs;

a plurality of multipliers each having a first input terminal connected to a respective one of the plurality of outputs of the delay line representing a multiplicand, and each having a second input terminal for receiving a respective filter coefficient representing a multiplier, said filter coefficients being variable,

and each having an output terminal for outputting a respective product; and

a summing circuit for receiving and summing the respective products from the multipliers, and providing a summed output,

wherein said peaking filter further comprises:

means for receiving a detection signal indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots are found to systematically predominate in transients of the input signal; and

means for varying the filter coefficients of the FIR filter in accordance with the detection signal to provide a corrected output in which transients are substantially symmetrical, wherein said varying means varies said filter coefficients such that, if neither pre-shoots nor after-shoots are found, by said detection signal receiving means, to predominate in transients of the input signal, said filter coefficients are determined purely based upon a desired amount of peaking, and an impulse response of the filter will be symmetrical, whereas if said detection signal receiving means determines that pre-shoots are predominate, said varying means then varies said filter coefficients so as to provide an asymmetrical impulse response resulting in additional after-shoots being produced, and if said detection signal receiving means determines that after-shoots are predominate, said varying means then varies said coefficients so as to provide an asymmetrical impulse response resulting additional pre-shoots being produced.

12-17. (Cancelled).